A Lattice-Swarm Beehive Construction Simulator for the Modern Age

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Abstract[[1]](#footnote-1)\*

A model MS Word style file is presented here, formatted in a manner similar to the AAAI Latex model style. This file contains MS Word styles with few direct formatting overrides. It is suggested you set your MS Word settings to display the paragraph style (tools / options / view / style area width), and thereby see how you can easily format your paper accordingly. This model style file has been created for use by authors of papers for MAICS 2003. We make no claim that it is acceptable to the AAAI, which is not related to that conference.

## Introduction

This is a model MS Word file illustrating a set of styles for use in the MAICS 2003 conference. If you set you MS Word display options to view the paragraph style names you will be able to easily see how to format your paper using these styles.

Fundamentally, this document follows the style described in the “AAAI-inst.ps” file distributed on the conference web site. If you are formatting a document for the conference, I do recommend you read AAAI-inst.ps.

Although this example is similar to the AAAI style, I make no claim that papers formatted according to this style would be acceptable to the AAAI.

## Title Formatting Parameters

The title is centered on the page in 16 pt bold, the authors are centered in 12 point, and the affiliations, address, e-mail address, etc. are in 9 pt. The styles are called “title,” “author,” and “affiliations” respectively.

If you need to extend your title over several lines you can break it in the middle with a “soft” carriage return, obtained in MS Word by typing “shift-enter.” This breaks the title line, and centers both parts, without introducing extra inter-paragraph spacing. The title of this document is broken into two lines like that for illustrative purposes.

If you need to line up several authors and affiliations, you can often use the MS Word table feature.

The extra empty paragraph between the affiliations and the section break that starts two-column formatting is for spacing.

## Body Formatting Parameters

### Page and Column Layout

The page margins of this document are 3/4 inch left, right, and top, and 1-1/4 inch bottom. The two text columns are approximately 3.3 inches wide, with about 3/8 inch gutter between them. There are no page numbers, since the printed pages will eventually be included in the conference proceedings.

The two-column settings follow the section break that separates the title from the body of the paper. If you need to include a figure that spans two columns you put section breaks fore and aft, to temporarily set the parameters back to single column.

### Headings

The “Heading 2” style is for the major sections of your paper (“Introduction,” “Method,” “Conclusion,” “References,” etc.). It is 12 pt centered, bold, upright, with an extra 12 pts before and 3 pts after. The “Heading Abstract” style is based on Heading 2, to be used for the abstract.. It has 10 pt type with no extra preceding space.

Second level headings use the “Heading 3” style: 11 pt, left justified, bold, upright, 3 pts after, and a blank line preceding.

Third level headings are run in to the paragraph, 10 pt, bold, upright, followed by a period, with 6 pts of leading preceding. We have no style here for this purpose.

### Body and Abstract

The body text is in 10 pt Times New Roman set on an 11 pt line. The first paragraph following a heading has no paragraph indentation, it uses style “body-pp1.” Subsequent paragraphs have 10 pts of first-line indentation, using style “body-pp.” Use only one space between sentences.

The abstract is indented 10 pts each on each side, in 9 pt bold set on a 10 pt line. Use style “Abstract.”

### Lists

We have provided styles for two varieties of lists:

1. The “body-list” series is for numbered text paragraphs or sentences such as this one. You can also use it for bulleted lists. The text is right-justified and filled.

2. The “dialog” series, which will be illustrated below, is for indented, ragged-right text, with more space for labeling the items. It is for incorporating data and examples in your text or for lists of very short items. I had been using “dialog” styles for extracts of illustrative dialogue.

3. Item 3 is here merely so you can see examples of the three paragraph styles that comprise the “body-list” series: “body-list1” for the first item (with a little space before), “body-list” for the medial items, and “body-list2” for the final item (with a little space after.).

This paragraph shows you can follow a list style with “body-pp1” if the list is entirely within a paragraph, so the text right after the list is not indented.

The “dialog” series of styles is numbered similarly: “dialog1” for the first item, “dialog” for the medial items, and “dialog2” for the final item. This style has two tabs for inserting the tag, thusly:

--: The first is a right-tab, so the tags are right-justified no matter their widths. Notice that the two bogus tags in this example have different width.

---: Next is a left tab with hanging indent, so the text lines up.

Notice that the body-lists are manually numbered or bulleted in this example. Use a tab after the number. You can use the automatic list option of MS Word if you like, but its behavior drives me nuts.

### Reference Formatting

MAICS does not demand a particular style for bibliographic references. Everybody says they want “APA style” but almost nobody reads the APA style book. You can read the AAAI-inst.ps document for examples of AAAI’s reference style. The references that follow are in my own idiosyncratic style, and I do not suggest that other people follow it.

However I do suggest you follow the basic paragraph and character formatting. The “bib” style for this purpose is unindented with 3 pts leading separating entries. Titles of published volumes, journals, etc. are italicized, not underlined. Titles of papers are in upright type, without quotation marks.

Non-breaking spaces should be used, for example between “vol” and “11” in “vol. 11,” to prevent ugly line breaks. Type ctrl-shift-space to obtain a non-breaking space, or use the insert / symbol / special characters menu. That dash between the numbers in the page range, e.g. “pp. 10–15,” is an en-dash not a hyphen. In MS Word you can type ctrl plus the number pad minus, or use the insert special characters menu.

## Assorted Other Styles

The “text-base” and “para-bae” styles are used for setting the fundamental text parameters (font, line spacing). The other styles are based on these two styles, not on “normal.”

There are assorted other styles in this document that I cannot get rid of. They are left over because I edited this document down from other documents.

## References, for Example

Carbonell, Jaime R., 1970. AI in CAI: An Artificial Intelligence Approach to Computer Assisted Instruction, IEEE Transactions on Man-Machine Systems, vol. 11 no. 4, pp. 190–202.

Elmi, Mohammad Ali, 1994. A Natural Language Parser with Interleaved Spelling Correction Supporting Lexical Functional Grammar and Ill-Formed Input, Ph.D. diss., Department of Computer Science, Illinois Institute of Technology.

Wiemer-Hastings, Peter, Katja Wiemer-Hastings, and Art Graesser, 1999. Improving an Intelligent Tutor's Comprehension of Students with Latent Semantic Analysis. In AI in Education 1999, Le Mans, France, pp. 535–542. Amsterdam: IOS Press.

Zhou, Yujian, Reva Freedman, Michael Glass, Joel A. Michael, Allen A. Rovick and Martha W. Evens. 1999. “What Should the Tutor Do When the Student Cannot Answer a Question?” Proceedings of the 12th International Florida Artificial Intelligence Symposium (FLAIRS ’99), Orlando, FL.

1. \* If you need to place funding acknowledgements on the first page you can put them here, in a footnote on the abstract. Delete that footnote to delete this section. Ordinarily acknowledgements are in a separate section before the references. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)